

#### IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend paragraphs [010], [031], [032], [039], [093], and add new paragraph [101] as shown below, in which deleted terms are shown with strikethrough and added terms are shown with underscoring.

Paragraph [010]

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In consideration of the above circumstances, ~~an object~~ two objects of the present invention ~~is~~ are to provide an image analysis device which is capable of detecting an object from a seeking area through as simple a calculation process as possible, and which is capable of making the driver recognize objects that are likely to influence travel of the vehicle.

Paragraph [031]

The image processing unit 1 further includes an A/D converter for converting input analog signals into digital signals, an image memory for storing digitalized image signals, a CPU (Central Processing Unit) for executing various calculations, a RAM (Random Access Memory) for storing ~~date~~ data produced during calculations by the CPU, a ROM (Read Only Memory) for storing programs that are executed by the CPU, tables, and maps, an output circuit for outputting drive signals for the speaker 6, display signals for the image display device 7, etc., and thus the output signals from the infrared cameras 2R and 2L, yaw rate sensor 3, vehicle speed sensor 4, and brake sensor 5 are converted into digital signals, and then the digital signals are input into the CPU.

Paragraph [032]

As shown in FIG. 2, the infrared cameras 2ER and 2L are mounted on the vehicle 10 in such a manner that the infrared cameras 2ER and 2L are disposed symmetrically with respect to the center of the width of the vehicle, the optical axes of the infrared cameras 2ER and 2L are arranged to be parallel to each other, and the infrared cameras 2ER and 2L are positioned at the same level. The infrared cameras 2ER and 2L output greater output signals (exhibit greater brightness) as the temperature of an object is higher.

Paragraph [039]

After obtaining segmented image data from the infrared images, a process for converting the segmented image data into run-length data, i.e., a run-length encoding process, is applied (step S5). Based on the run-length data, strips are drawn each of which consists of the pixels of the segments that are deemed to be white after the segmentation process. The width of each of the strips in the y direction corresponds to one pixel, and the length of each of the strips in the y-x direction corresponds to the number of pixels that correspond to the run-length data.

Paragraph [093]

In the above embodiment, it is assumed that the reference image R1 has been extracted; therefore, the process for determining the distance to the object explained above could be an effective means in the case as well in which an image representing shape of the object is used even if the image may not be taken by infrared cameras.

Paragraph [101]

Although there have been described what are the present embodiments of the invention, it will be understood by persons skilled in the art that variations and modifications may be made thereto without departing from the spirit or essence of the invention. The scope of the invention is indicated by the appended claims.